

Diagram illustrating two modes of DNA-protein interaction:

MODE 1: A protein (HD) is shown binding to a DNA sequence (TAAT/ATTA) with a right-pointing arrow. The DNA sequence is 5' TAAT 3' and 3' ATTA 5'. The protein is labeled HD. The binding site is flanked by ZF2 and ZF1 domains. The DNA sequence is 5' TAAT 3' and 3' ATTA 5'. The protein is labeled HD. The binding site is flanked by ZF2 and ZF1 domains.

MODE 2: A protein (HD) is shown binding to a DNA sequence (TAAT/ATTA) with a left-pointing arrow. The DNA sequence is 5' TAAT 3' and 3' ATTA 5'. The protein is labeled HD. The binding site is flanked by ZF2 and ZF1 domains. The DNA sequence is 5' TAAT 3' and 3' ATTA 5'. The protein is labeled HD. The binding site is flanked by ZF2 and ZF1 domains.

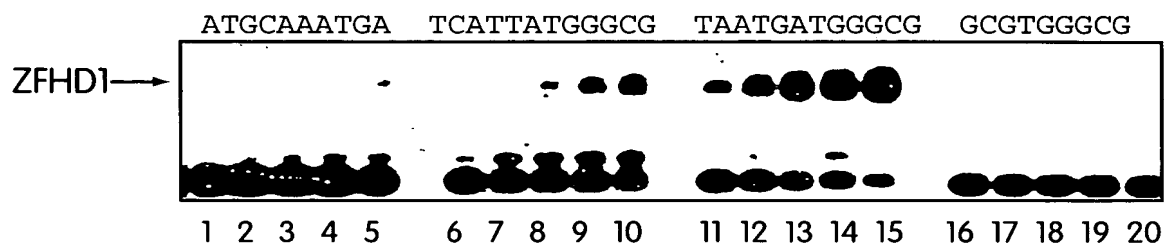


Fig. 2A

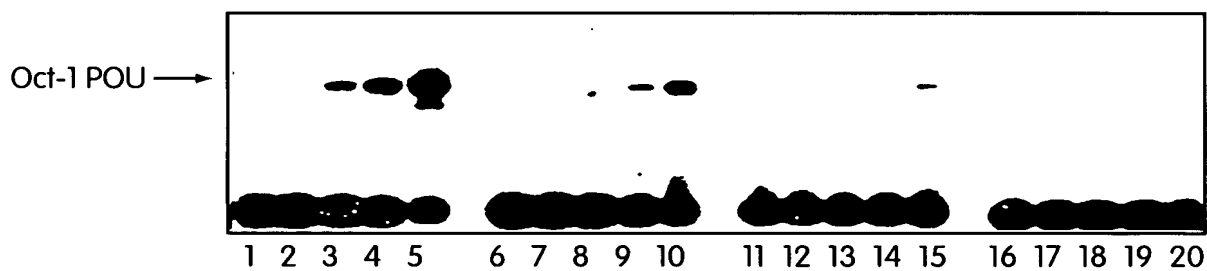


Fig. 2B

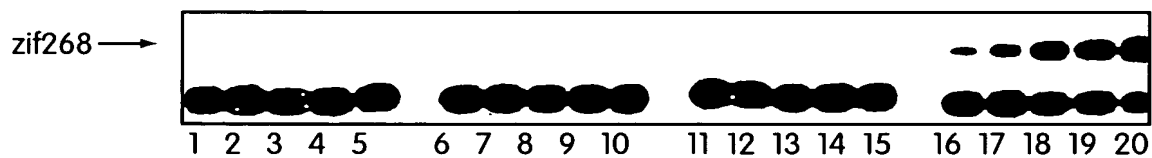


Fig. 2C

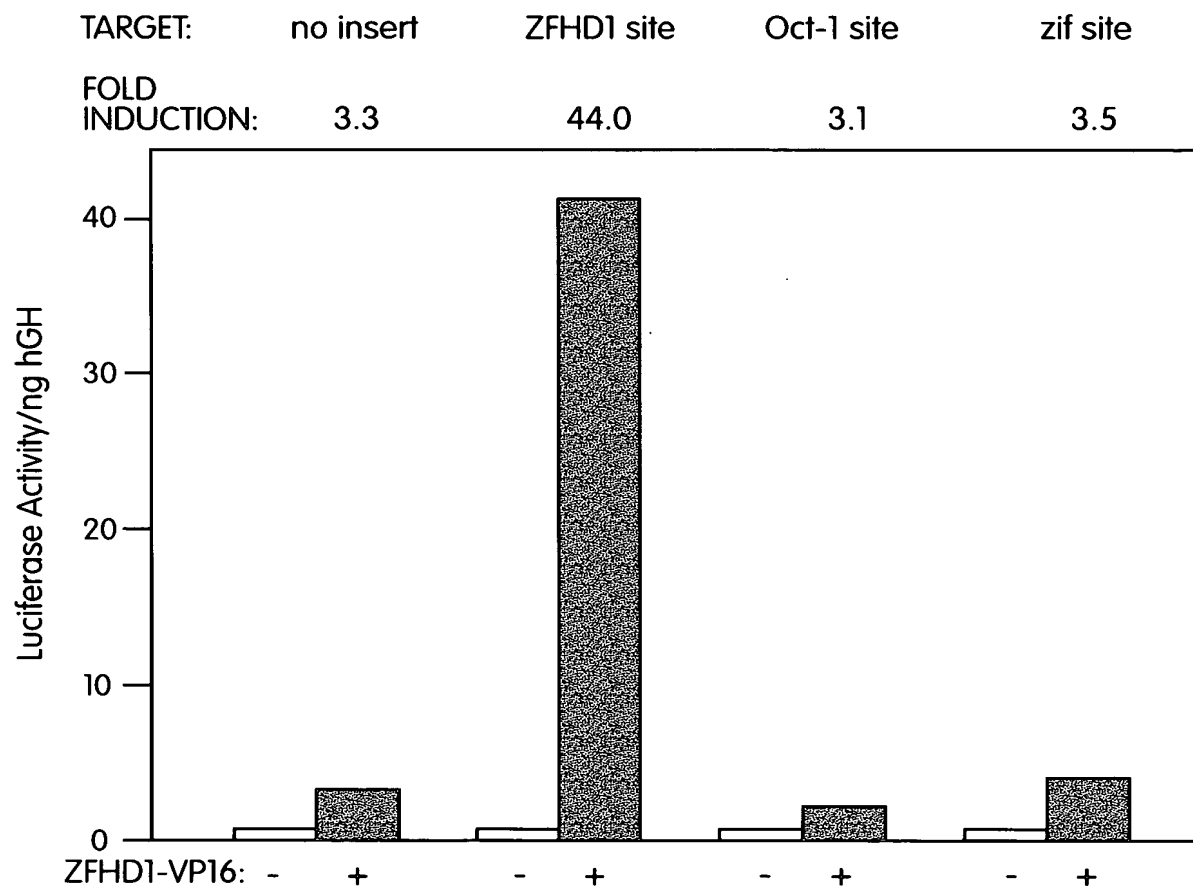


Fig. 3

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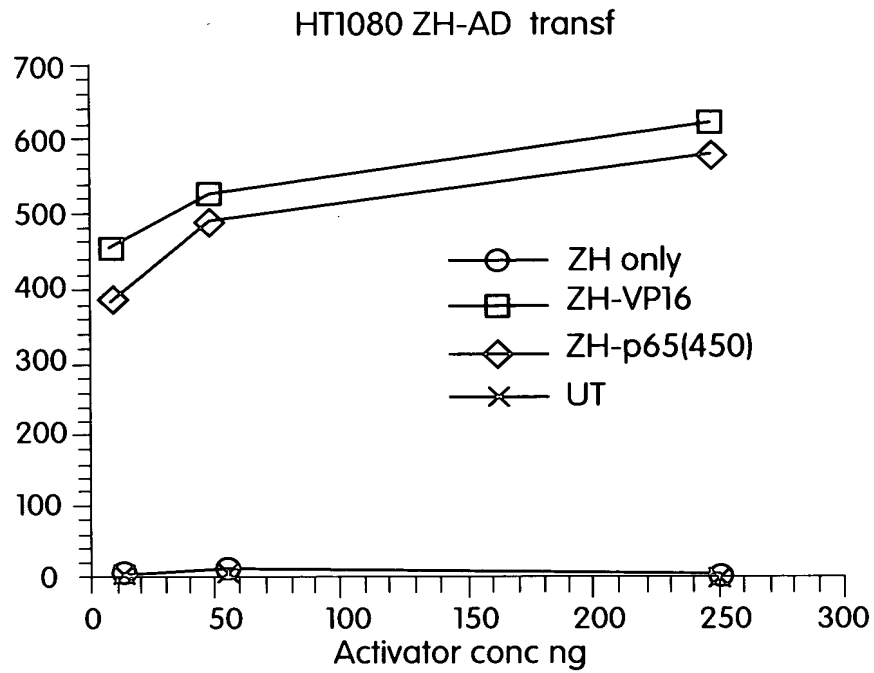


Fig. 4A

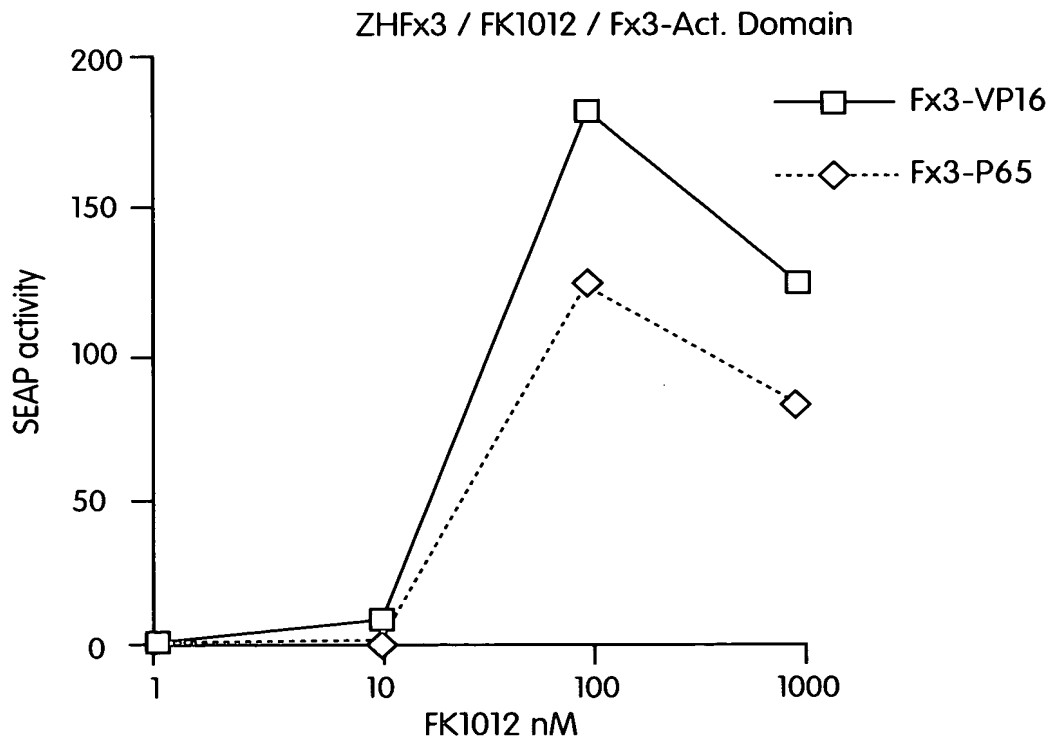


Fig. 4B

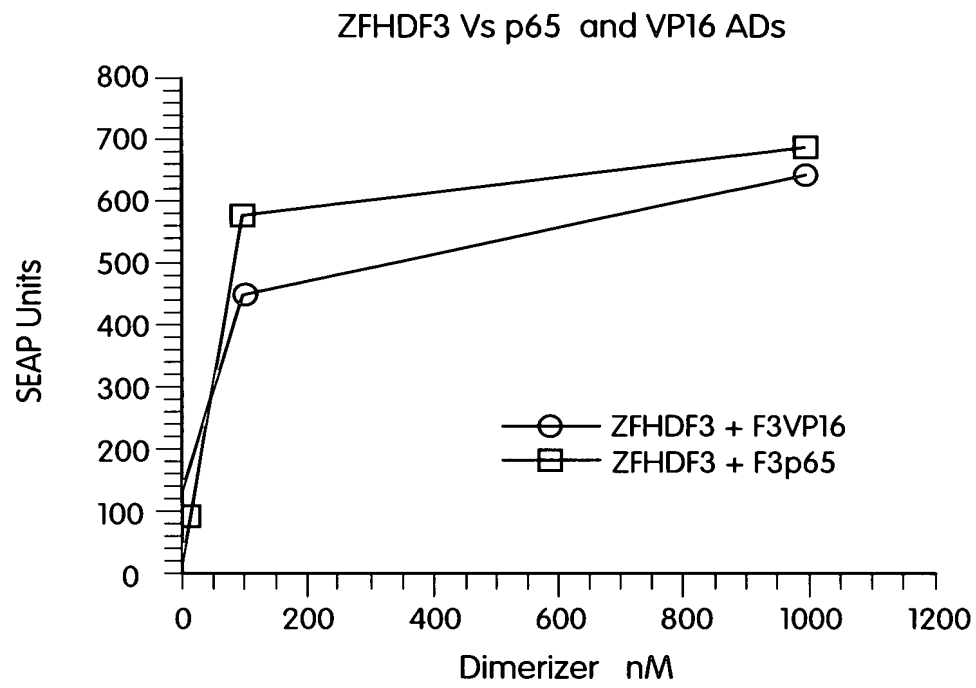


Fig. 4C

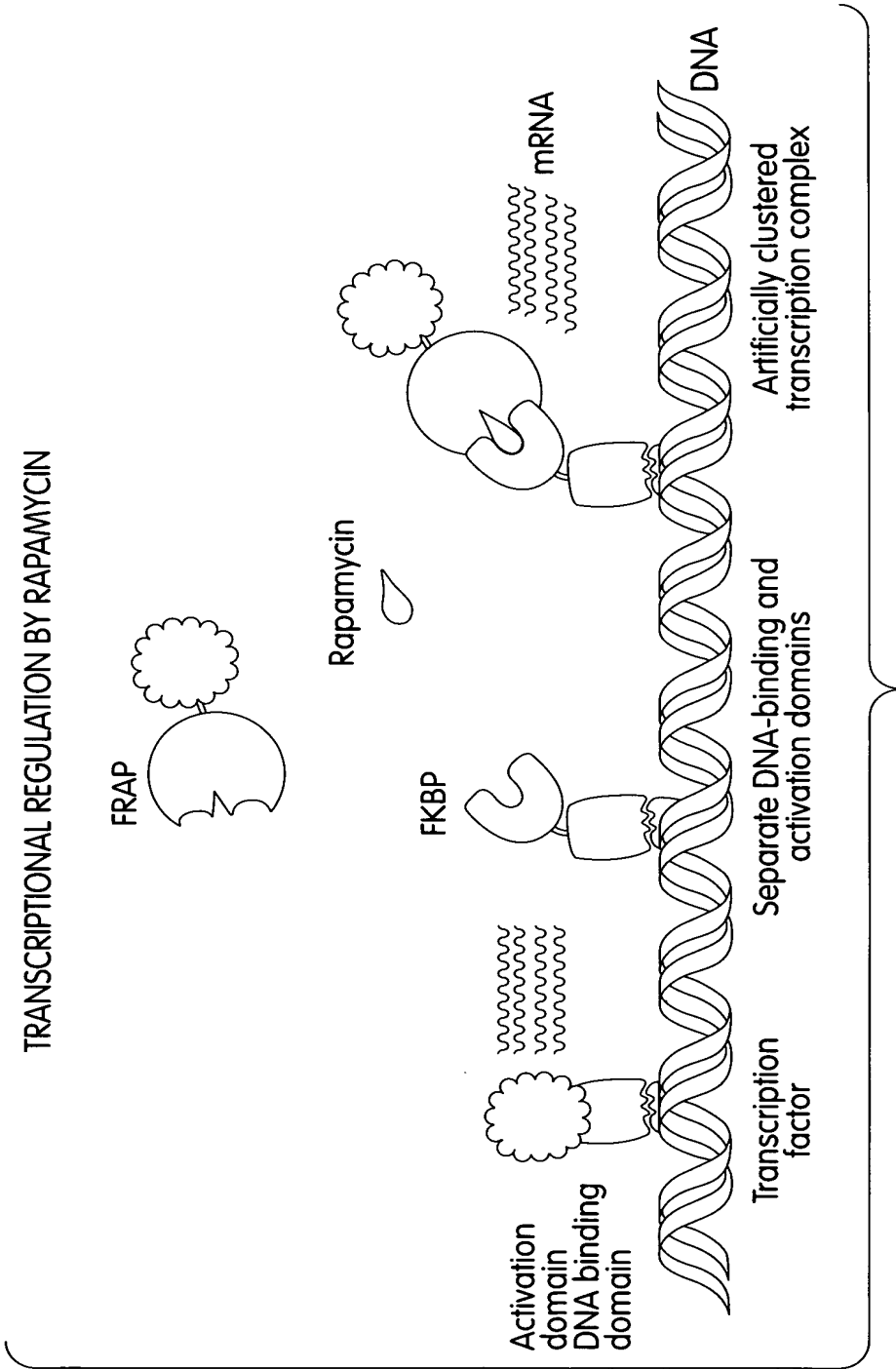


Fig. 5

Regulated Secretion Of Human Growth Hormone
From Engineered Human Cells In Response
To A Small-molecule Dimerizer *In Vivo*

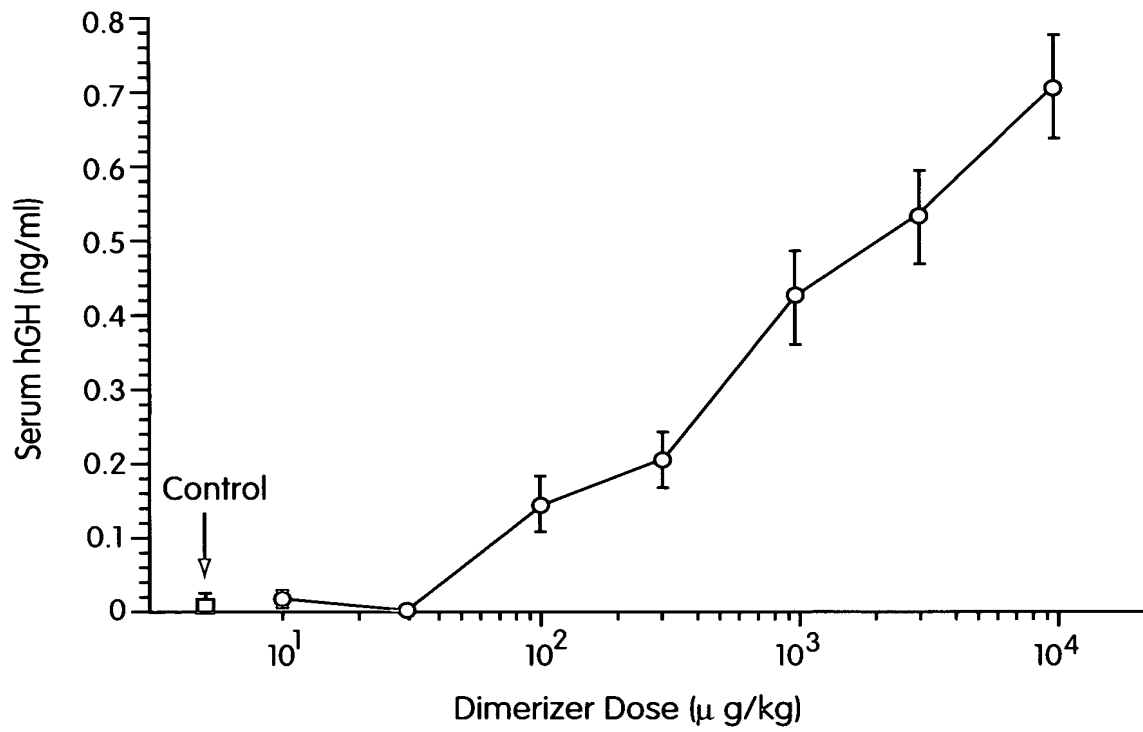


Fig. 6